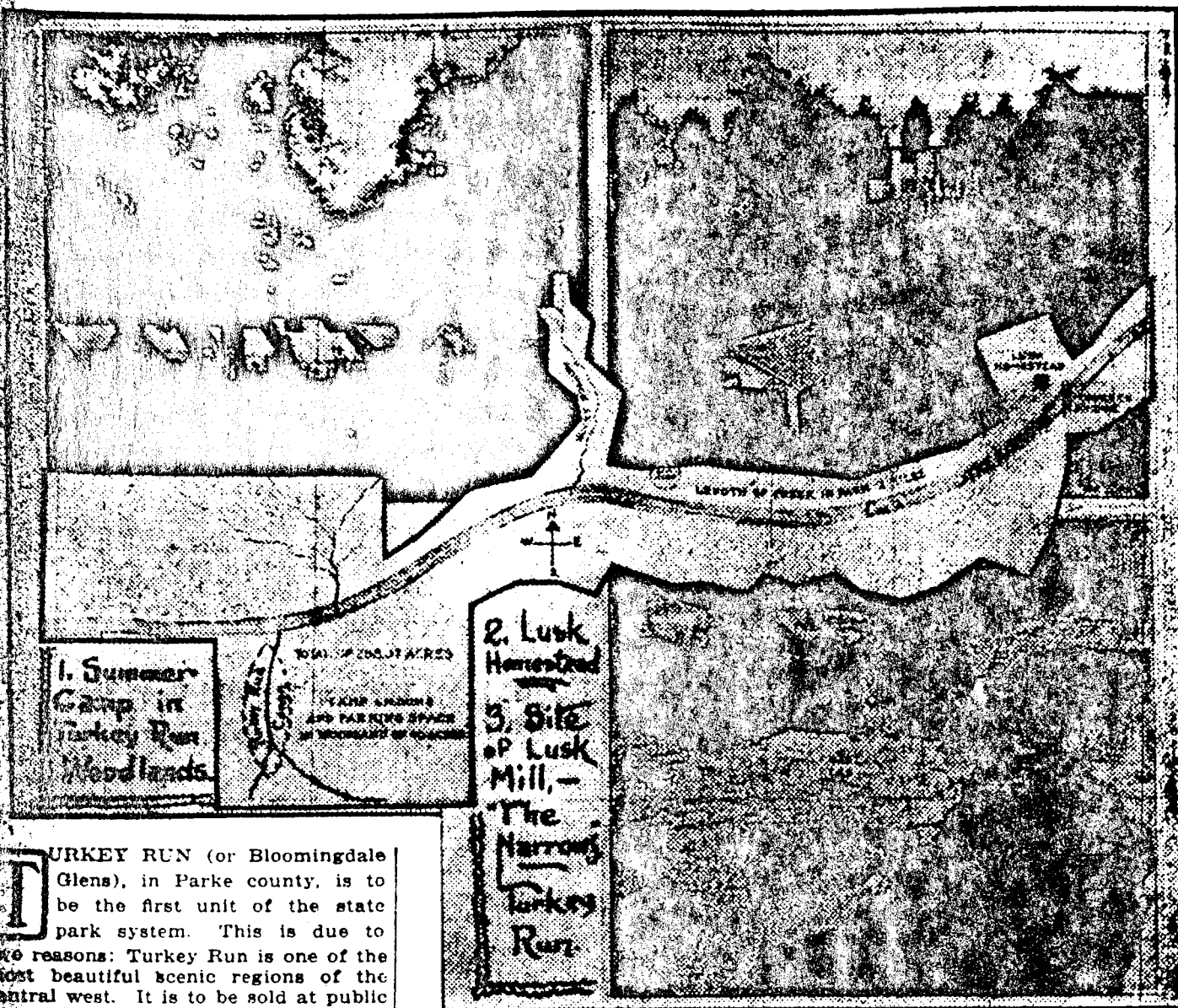


Turkey Run, Nature's Wonder Spot, Will Be Preserved As State Park By Movement Launched Here Thursday



TURKEY RUN (or Bloomingdale Glens), in Parke county, is to be the first unit of the state park system. This is due to two reasons: Turkey Run is one of the most beautiful scenic regions of the central west. It is to be sold at public auction by order of the Parke circuit court on May 18 to close the John Lusk estate, of which it is a part. If Turkey Run is to be acquired for state park purposes, means with which to purchase it must be provided by popular subscription without delay. Unless it is obtained by the state park commission it will be bid in by private timber companies, which will cut the magnificent trees and ruin the place for park purposes.

Turkey Run is a wonderland of rugged, picturesque scenery cut out of sandstone by Sugar creek. It is a paradise of laughing waterfalls, of magnificent woodlands. It abounds in bathing beaches, in camping grounds, in native song birds and in dells and hillsides of wild-flowers. The portion that the state park committee hopes to acquire contains 288.37 acres, with Sugar creek flowing through the center for a distance of two miles. The park site includes camping and parking grounds of forty acres, with hundreds of stately forest trees, many of which are over 400 years old.

The house is one of the very few pioneer homes in Indiana that is finished throughout in richest black walnut wood and floored with yellow poplar. In this house John Lusk was born and lived alone for many years. Both father and son never permitted the primeval wildness of Turkey Run and its environs to be disturbed, and it is this natural condition that the people of Indiana would like preserved throughout the centuries to come.

The State Park Plan.

The park system is to be a permanent memorial of the centennial year which Hoosiers will give to the coming generations.

The system is to be started this year by the purchase of several of Indiana's best scenic tracts.

The money to pay for these tracts is to be raised by public subscriptions. The larger the subscription fund, the more sites can be acquired.

The movement is under the state

park memorial committee, which was appointed by the Indiana historical commission.

A park committee is to be formed in each county which is to support the state committee work in raising funds. Each county committee is also to make a survey of its county to determine what is available in scenic tracts, historical buildings and spots that are worthy of preservation. The county committee is then to send its report to the state committee.

After the public fund has been raised and the state committee has acquired all of the scenic tracts that it will be able to buy, this beginning of the system will be presented to the governor on December 16, 1916, the 100th birthday of Indiana statehood.

The state committee will then formulate a report on what is still available in the way of park sites, and will present the report to the legislature of 1917 for further development of the system.

BUYING TURKEY RUN.

**Thirteen Thousand Dollars Raised by
Indianapolis Workers.**

Indianapolis boosters of the plan to buy Turkey Run for a state park have raised \$13,500 towards the fund with which it is expected to buy the property for a state park on May 18.

The Indianapolis boosters will make a run to Turkey Run Sunday and they want Terre Haute boosters and auto enthusiasts to join them at Greencastle and make the trip. They will reach Greencastle at 9:30 Sunday morning.

What Women Are Doing

One of the most important activities attempted by an industrial club during the present club year was the presentation of the "The Open Door" by the Terre Haute Woman's club at the Y. W. C. A. Saturday afternoon. The auditorium was filled to overflowing with persons interested in the "Baby week" movement, of which the play was a part.

Miss Rose Farrington's youngest dancing pupils, led by Ruth Courtney, opened the entertainment with a few of their dainty, little steps, immediately directing the attention of the audience to babies. The children in the class were: Ruth Courtney, Martha Byer, Ira Irwin, Charlotte Parks, Margaret Jean, Ruth Blankenbaker, Glenn Hanning, Marguerite Cook and Marian Welch. Geraldine Nicholson furnished the music. Mrs. Allyn Weinhardt followed the dancing number with a recitative with Mrs. Charles Neely playing the piano accompaniment and Miss Marguerite Kieckler, the violin obligato. Mrs. B. B. White and Miss Nellie Talley gave a piano number, "Sunrise," from Peer Gynt.

Miss Mary Sinclair Crawford explained briefly the purpose of the play. When the curtain rose, Miss Laura Sawyer and Telulah Robinson, representing life and health, were seated at spinning wheels, discussing the poor quality of the thread they were using. They explained it by saying that it was the result of little children being forced into the factory. Mrs. H. P. Townely, swathed in black and holding a sword, as a representation of death, was seated at the back of the stage, guarding "The Narrow Door," or the door of death.

While the spinners were discussing child labor and its evils, a crowd of happy children, wearing white dresses with blue sashes and blue head bands, romped onto the stage amusing themselves with games and songs. After playing for a time, the group missed several of their number and when they inquired where they had gone, their leader, Persis White, explained that they had passed through "The Narrow Door."

Then the remaining children inquired why they had passed through "The Open Door" and were told by their leader that it was through the carelessness and neglect on the part of men. Little Miss White then made a beautiful appeal to the audience to take effective steps to close the door through which so many babies needlessly passed.

The children of this group were the pupils of Miss Lela Day, of the Normal Training school. They were John Cochran, Frank Cotton, Donald Wood, Harold Rubin, Paul Melish, Allen Stimson, Virginia Lee, Lois Page, Lucille Hunt, Aline Frye, Frances Cheney, Lucy Jane Meisner, Bettie Richmond, and Dorothy Collins. Juanita Aindrich was at the piano.

Assisting Mrs. White, the club president, in the presentation of the play, was Miss Martha Block.

"The Narrow Door" marked a pleasing close to the local observance of "Baby week."

QUESTION OF WOMEN'S CLOTHES AGAIN DISCUSSED.

With the expectation of the national biennial convention of women's clubs taking up the question of proper wearing apparel for women, Mrs. Thomas

SAVE TURKEY RUN



MRS. JULIET V. STRAUSS.

Mrs. Juliet V. Strauss who is using her talents both as a writer and speaker to preserve Turkey Run as a state park.

A. Edison, wife of the inventor, has shown a marked interest in the topic. Mrs. Edison, who is also an associate in the women's clubs of East Orange, N. J., has published a request that all who attend the clubs' parties should aid in the establishment of a proper standard of evening gown.

It is very queer how much attention is paid to attempts to regulate women's mode of dressing, while the subject of men's clothing is passed over entirely. A Terre Haute teacher said recently:

"I do not see why we can't let well enough alone. I have never known the clothing for women to be as sensible as it is today. What could be more desirable than the short skirts? They are convenient to get about in; they are most comfortable, and they are not sweeping up the dust and filth from sidewalks. I think it is an inopportune time to take up the question of dress reform just now. Better wait until the styles change again."

MRS. STRAUSS EXPLAINS TURKEY RUN PRESERVATION.

Under her "Squibs and Sayings" column, Mrs. Juliet V. Strauss has explained the proposition of preserving Turkey Run, in which club women all over the state are interested. Mrs. Strauss says in part:

"I want to explain to my readers something of the plan adopted lately for the purchase of Turkey Run.

"Last spring, at the suggestion of the club women of the state and of several other persons who love Turkey Run, Governor Ralston appointed a Turkey Run commission to see what could be done to save Turkey Run from the 'timber wolves.' It is a very happy fact that all men do not come under this category. Many of them are interested in the salvation of Turkey

Run, and I would not for a moment classify timber men in general as 'wolves.'

"The fact that John Lusk died without a will left the Lusk estate to be divided between twenty-three heirs. This being the case, the property must be sold at public sale. Judge Sunkel and this tract, including 40 acres of set off the Turkey Run property to be sold in one tract, comprising 388 acres, timber, has been appraised at \$18,121. The property will be sold the 18th of next May.

"The Turkey Run commission as appointed by the governor was greatly hampered and embarrassed by having no legal authority and no fund to draw upon for expenses. This state of affairs ran along for several months, until finally the Indianapolis chamber of commerce proposed a consultation with the Turkey Run commission, with a view to helping form a definite plan of action. This resulted in the Turkey Run commission being merged in the Centennial commission, which is a body created by the legislature and hence with legal authority. This places the Turkey Run commission at last upon a footing of some dignity and authority. We met with the Indiana centennial commission lately and formulated a plan for purchasing Turkey Run and presenting it to the state of Indiana as a centennial memorial, and as the nucleus for a state-wide park system, which will conserve for coming generations a number of beautiful playgrounds for the people of Indiana.

"Here is an emergency for which no emergency fund is available. Now what are you going to do? Do you hate to see Turkey Run destroyed? If so, you can help save it. You can give something toward the purchase of the place as a centennial memorial to the state of Indiana.

"This is a state-wide movement. The beginning of a state park organization. We in this locality are especially honored and favored by having Turkey Run chosen as the beginning of this great patriotic movement.

"In the near future everybody will be informed where to leave donations and pledges for the Turkey Run fund. Parke county will benefit most by the state park and Parke county people are naturally expected to be most anxious to preserve Turkey Run. We must make a splendid showing in the campaign for the conservation of our beauty spot."

The Terre Haute Tribune AND GAZETTE.

An independent newspaper. Daily Sunday. The Terre Haute Gazette. Established 1829. The Terre Haute News, established 1894.

Telephones — Business Department, 214; Editor, 278; Editorial Department, 215; Central Union, 216.

In advance yearly by mail. Daily and Sunday, \$3.00. Daily only, \$2.00. Sunday only, \$2.00.

Entered as second-class matter January 1, 1894, at the postoffice at Terre Haute, Indiana, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

A Terre Haute newspaper for Terre Haute people. The only paper in Terre Haute owned, edited and published by the Hauteans.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to the Tribune are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

Daily newspapers in Terre Haute have full day leased wire service of Associated Press. Central Press association service.

THE DETROIT SPEECH.

Mr. Roosevelt in Detroit today said that there is still an element in Germany in favor of war with the United States for the reason that if this nation became involved she would be compelled to pay the war debts of the anti-German allies. Mr. Roosevelt is very in his logic. This thing of war and preparedness seems to be an obsession with him. Citizens of this nation believe in preparedness, but any argument that there is any considerable part of the German nation wants war with us on those grounds is too much for very deep perturbation. The president is not only seeing red. He is losing his balance.

TURKEY RUN

The loss of Turkey Run as a public park is deplorable. The fact that it is lost is by a concern which makes a business of turning trees into lumber and vendors' augurs ill for the well known resort. The case recalls a warning which was sent out a few days ago by the American Forestry association, urging America to conserve her forests.

Modern artillery has blasted great tracts of forest land with its deadly fire. Towns have been destroyed that must be rebuilt after the storm has passed. Great quantities of timber are used in the construction of trenches and temporary shelters. In many di-

rections there has been created an abnormal demand for forest products.

To meet the need in part, Great Britain is now denuding some of her famous old woodlands. France has adopted the same policy. Belgium has been almost cleared of timber cut for war purposes.

In normal times the United States imports lumber from Germany and Russia, but war has stopped this process. Yet we continue to send American lumber to Europe. This makes a new demand and a new tax on America's forestry resources.

A world wide economic struggle will follow the present struggle at arms. In that the United States will not be a neutral nation apart, but a participant. Conserving American forests is one way of preparing for the struggle. Preparedness is not a matter of arms and armament alone, nor of training men for their use; it means economizing and organizing a nation's resources.

TURKEY RUN IS SOLD TO LUMBER COMPANY

**Historic Site Lost to State As Park—
Law Favored Giving Common-
wealth Right to Condemn.**

The estate of the late John Lusk, consisting of 822 acres and including the 288 acres of Turkey Run, was sold at public auction late Thursday, to the Hoosier Veneer company of Indianapolis. A vigorous campaign has been waged throughout the state in an effort to raise funds and purchase Turkey Run as a state park, and when the Indiana park commission was outbid by the lumber concern considerable disappointment was expressed by many of the people attending the sale, as the last chance to secure Turkey Run as a state park had gone.

After the sale a representative of the company said the giant forest trees would be kept intact and that probably the land would be improved and made into a private park. This statement referred to the 288 acres sought as a state park.

More than 3,000 persons attended the sale and there was considerable surprise at the spirited bidding by the lumber companies. The Indianapolis party went to Turkey Run on a special train and many others came from all parts of the state by train and by automobile.

Commission Outbid.

The estate had been divided into seven tracts and the six tracts that did not include Turkey Run were first disposed of. Those went to the Hoosier Veneer company for a sum of \$37,500. Then the 288 acre tract of Turkey Run was offered, and the interest became intense. Richard Lieber, representing the park commission, had competition from four lumber companies and from the heirs of the Lusk estate. When the bidding passed the \$25,000 mark Mr. Lieber dropped out of the contest

ENRICH THE BLOOD

Hood's Sarsaparilla, a Spring Tonic-Medicine, is Necessary.

Everybody is troubled at this season with loss of vitality, failure of appetite, that tired feeling, or with bilious turns, dull headaches, indigestion and other stomach troubles, or with pimples and other eruptions on the face and body. The reason is that the blood is impure and impoverished. Hood's Sarsaparilla relieves all these

and the last tract also went to the Hoosier Veneer company for \$30,100, making the total paid for the estate \$67,700. The Appraised value of the estate was \$40,262.19. At a private sale a year ago the same company bought considerable of the heavy timber land of the estate.

There are 2,582 large forest trees on the tract, of 15 varieties, appraised by the county at \$17,217.19. There are 28 black walnut trees that are appraised at \$1,795.01. Including the land purchased a year ago the Hoosier Veneer company paid \$102,100 for the entire Lusk estate.

Other lumber companies that bid on the land were the Indianapolis Sawn Veneer company, the Putnam Veneer company and the Sanders and Egbert company.

Favors New Law.

President Spencer F. Ball, of the Chamber of Commerce, who was present at the auction, has the following to say regarding the sale:

"Myself and all of the boosters for the state parks were tremendously disappointed when the Turkey Run tract was sold to one of the bidding lumber companies. Under present conditions I do not think that there is any chance for the state to get the property now. I hope that the next state legislature will pass a law enabling the state to condemn property for park purposes, the same as a city can now. This is the only way to prevent the state from being despoiled by the large lumber companies.

"The opening of the sale tracts Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7 were disposed of. First the timber was offered for sale and this was bought up. Then the land was offered and this also was bid it. Then the timber and the land were offered together and it was held that the Hoosier Veneer company got busy and bid more than the combined bid in. Then the timber and the land amounted to. The bidding on these tracts was rather slow.

"Then tract No. 3, containing the 288 acres wanted by the state for park purposes, and known as the Turkey Run tract, was put under the hammer. The bidding became lightning fast and the bids went up and up in rapid succession. The representatives of the Indiana state park commission stayed in the competition until the bids reached the \$25,000 mark, which was about \$3,000 more than the subscriptions amounted to, and they were compelled to drop out. The lumber men kept on bidding and at last the tract went to the Hoosier Veneer company for \$30,100."

SALE OF STONE ESTATE.

By Special Correspondent.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., May 19.—The estate of the late Calus Stone was to be sold at auction this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The estate consists of 150 acres of river bottom land about three miles east of Clinton and has been ap-

**Private
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Lady, attendant

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Fountain Syringe,
rapid flow, 3 pipes
Special 89¢ price**

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or hot water bottle
75¢ value
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Rexall stores may be
exchanged at any of the
7000 Rexall stores in U.S.
if unsatisfactory.**

**Valentine's
Economic Drug Store
Wabash at 6 1/2 Street**

FRAMES REVENUE BILLS.

**House Committee Begins Task on
Basis of McAdoo's Report.**

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Members of the house ways and means committee were getting ready today to frame a bill to provide about \$150,000,000 additional revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, by taxing incomes, inheritances and munitions. The amount needed, as reported yesterday by Secretary McAdoo, is \$75,000,000 less than even conservative members of congress calculated would be required.

Chairman Kitchin, of the house ways and means committee, announced the plan to raise additional revenue would be shaped within two weeks, and the house would be ready to consider it immediately after the national conventions. He believes that with the revenue problem simplified by the reduced estimate of amount needed the entire legislative program can be completed by the house in time to allow adjournment by August 1. Senate debate may prolong the session, however.

MRS. STRAUSS DIES AT HOME IN ROCKVILLE

Prominent Writer and Lecturer,
Known As "Country Contributor,"
Succumbs After Brief Illness.

By Special Correspondent.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., May 23.—Mrs. Juliet V. Strauss, well-known writer and lecturer, died at her home here Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, after a short illness of uremic trouble. She was the wife of Isaac B. Strouse, recently appointed to a second term as internal revenue collector for the Seventh district of Indiana.

Mrs. Strauss was 55 years old and was born in Rockville where she spent her entire life.

Writing under the name of the "Country Contributor" for the Ladies' Home Journal, in a series of articles entitled "Ideas of a Plain Country Woman," Mrs. Strauss gained a wide reputation, and the series of articles have been collected and published in a volume. She was a close friend of the late James Whitcomb Riley, and a poem was dedicated to her first grand child by the famous poet. For the past 20 years she had been writing for the Indianapolis News and the Rockville Tribune, a weekly paper owned by Mr. Strouse. Mrs. Strauss was also a writer of poems, and one of her spring poems is said to be very appropriate for the season in which she was called for a greater duty.

Known as Speaker.

For several years Mrs. Strauss had been traveling with the Affiliated Lyceum Bureau, and one of her favorite topics was "How Mother Got Her Halo." She, with William Howard Taft and several others, were said to be the biggest drawing cards for the coming season. She had talked in many cities throughout the United States and was well liked in Terre Haute. Her last talk in Terre Haute was made about a year ago in the way of a plea for the preservation of Turkey Run for a state park.

Mrs. Strauss returned from the Culver hospital in Crawfordsville last Thursday following an operation for the transfusion of blood, and apparently had recovered when she was taken by another ailment. Besides the widower she is survived by two sisters, Mrs. William Carlisle, of Rockville, and Mrs. G. D. Lind, of Greenwood, W. Va., a daughter, Mrs. Claude Ott, of Rockville, and three grandchildren, one, John Henderson, whose mother is dead, had made his home with Mrs. Strauss for a number of years. Mrs. Ernest Alden, Mrs. M. C. Mand and Mrs. Fannie White, nieces, and Frank Strauss, a nephew reside in Terre Haute.

met with success and gained much popularity, having first been engaged as a teacher in a private school at Marshall, Illinois, and later in the public schools of Bloomington and New Albany, Indiana. In the summer of 1868 Mr. Baker took up his residence in Indianapolis, and in the ensuing autumn he here began the study of law, becoming a student in the excellent law school conducted by Judge Samuel E. Perkins and Hon. Lucian Barbour. He was duly admitted to the bar of his native state in 1871 and came to his profession well equipped in his knowledge of the minutiae of the science of jurisprudence, so that his novitiate in practice was of comparatively short duration. He proved his powers as a discriminating trial lawyer and duly conservative counsellor, and he has long retained a representative clientele in the city which has been the field of his professional endeavors from the time of his admission to the bar to the present day. He has permitted no extraneous influence to cause him to deviate from the direct line of his profession, which he has ever found worthy of his best efforts and unqualified allegiance, and thus he has never sought or held public office of any description.

In October, 1879, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Mary R. Parvin, daughter of the late Dr. Theophilus Parvin, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Baker became the parents of seven children, of whom four are living. Mr. Baker and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Commercial Club since its organization and an active member and at one time he was president of the Indianapolis Bar Association.

RICHARD LIEBER. European by birth but American by choice, was born at St. Johann-Saarbruecken, September 5, 1869. His father, Otto Lieber, was a Private Councillor of the Prussian government, stationed at that point. As the opening of the Franco-Prussian war was in this immediate vicinity, his mother, whose maiden name was Maria Richter, retired with her infant son to her father's home in the valley of the Moselle. After the close of the war the father of Richard Lieber was transferred to Duesseldorf, and here young Richard had the advantages of the excellent schools until 1890, when he went to London to complete his studies and learn English. Here he decided to visit the United States, and especially Indianapolis, which was the home of his uncles Hermann and Peter Lieber. He arrived here on February 1,

1891, and found the place so attractive in various ways that he has since made it his home.

In 1893 Richard Lieber was married to Miss Emma Rappaport, daughter of Philip and Babette Rappaport, both of whom were influential factors in the social development of the city. Mr. Rappaport was a well-known journalist and leader of German-American thought. Mrs. Rappaport was a notable worker in charity and social reform, and particularly in behalf of children. She was one of the founders, and first president of the German Women's Relief Society, an active member of the Local Council of Women, a visitor for the Charity Organization Society, a probation officer of the Juvenile Court, and an enthusiastic member of the Day Nursery Association, the Pure Milk Commission, and the Children's Aid Association. With all this she was a model wife and mother, for it was well said of her by a prominent co-worker: "Philanthropy to Mrs. Rappaport was a passion, not a pastime; a religion, not a recreation". After her death, on December 12, 1908, numbers of her friends in good works assembled and paid warm tributes to her noble and unselfish life.

Since locating in Indianapolis Mr. Lieber has shown a keen interest in public affairs. In national politics he is a Republican, and has long been a member of the Columbia Club. He is also a member of the Maennerchor, the German House, the Musikverein and the Social Turnverein. Of the latter he is president (sprecher). He has three children, Otto Walter, Ralph Willard, and Marie Jeanette.

ISAIAH MANSUR. Invulnerable integrity and high purpose characterized the life of Isaiah Mansur, an honored citizen and representative business man of Indianapolis, who left an indelible impress upon the civic and industrial annals of the city and upon whose record there rests no shadow or blemish. His strength was as the number of his days, and not only did he accomplish much in connection with the practical affairs of life, but his nature, strong and vigorous, found denotement in kindly tolerance and human sympathy, generous deeds and worthy service. He was a lawyer by profession, but the greater part of his long and active career was one of close and fruitful identification with business interests, especially in the line of banking, in which he gained marked prestige. He was a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of Indiana and the name which he bore has been identified with American history from the early colonial epoch. Measured by its accomplishment, its